SOME GOSPEL TRUTHS

Enunciated From the Various Washington Pulpits Yesterday.

First Sermon of the New Pastor of the Metropolitan M. E. Church.

Thoroughness as Expounded by the Rev. Dr. Bartlett at the New York Avenue Church.

Rev. Dr. Rankin's Sermon-Indian Missions and Other Missionary Exercises.

LET US GO FORWARD.

REV. DR. E. D. HUNTLEY'S FIRST SERMON AT THE METROPOLITAN M. E. CHURUR. The Rev. Dr. E. D. Huntley, late president of Lawrence university, Wisconsin, who was transferred by the Baltimore conference to the pastorate of the Metropolitan M. E. church of this city, preached his first sermon before a large congregation in that edifice yesterday morning. Dr. Huntley is a large, well proportioned gentleman of middle age. He has a pleasant voice, and speaks rapidly and

portioned gentleman of middle age. He has a pleasant voice, and speaks rapidly and flueptly.

He took his text from Exodus, xiv, 15: "Speak unto the children of Israel that they go forward." Dr. Huntley said the Israelites upbraided Moses for having brought them out of Egypt. He was as greatly surprised as they were at the turn of events. No one could have imagined that Pharoah would attempt to bring them back to bendage after the experiences which had preceeded their departure. The magicians had been convinced that God was fighting for the Israelites in the plagues. Pharoah's chief men had been convinced and had begged him to let the children of Israel go. He yielded at first only so far as to consent that the men should go and sacrifice to their God, while the women and children should remain behind. But to this condition Moses would not accede until and children should remain behind. But to this condition Moses would not accede until at length Pharosh not only permitted them to go with their wives and their little ones, their flocks and their herds, but he urged them to depart lest God in his wrath should slay all the Egyptians.

After such an experience it is doubtful whether any one would have dreamed that Pharoah would follow the Israelites to take them again into bondage. But so it was; and in their terror it was natural for the fugitives to turn to Moses and implead him for relief.

to turn to Moses and implead him for relief.
What could he do? He had as yet received
no word from God as to how he should carry himself in this emergency, and would it not have been natural for him to have construed the circumstances as a command? The Israelites were God's chosen people, and

if Moses had interpreted the circumstances into a command of God he might have reainto a command of God he might have reasoned that He who had wrought miracles in their behalf when they were in actual bondage now that they had been led out would expect them to show their appreciation of liberty and themselves to be worthy of it by fighting for it, and so at least to co-operate with the Divine emancipation and retain by arms, supplemented it might be by continued miraculous assistance, that freedom which had been given by the Almighty. But Moses had not given commands to Pharoah without first receiving orders from on high. Neither did he propose to command the children of Israel without first making inquiry of his God. He knew, for he had God's word for it, that somehow they should get to the land of Canaan, but he did not know the road, nor the experiences by which they should be led. So he said, "Stand still and see the salvation of God, which He shall work for you this day for the Egyptians. Whom ye have seen this day ye shall see them again no more forever. God shall fight for you, and ye shall held your peace." soned that He who had wrought miracles in

Here we see something of the character of Moses. In an emergency, having no specific orders, he rested on a general promise. He would not allow the people to be scattered by fright, and he would not command them to turn upon their foes. The first would have shown a lack of faith; the second would have been presuming on the miracles God must work in order to preserve the scale. He readed in order to preserve the people. He yielded to neither of these temptations. Not knowing the mind of God, he simply assured the people that God would fight for them, and he encouraged them to stand still and see salvation. Then he turned to God and cried until at length the Jehovah gave the command, "Speak to the children of Israel that they go

The history connected with this text teaches The history connected with this text teaches many lessons. God's children should not be frightened by dangers nor discouraged by difficulties. There are dangers and difficulties threatening the church to-day. They are to be made use of. By the right use of them they shall develop both individual and denominational Christian character. Whatever is before us when the order comes from God to be convent on the business is few. to go forward our business is to go. We can find enough enemies in front. We must go promptly, for prompt action takes advantage of present opportunities. Prompt action in taking advantage of present opportunities be-gets an enthusiasm which renders the action pleasant and leads us to form the habit of looking for opportunities for the performance of such action. Let us go forward also cheerfully, and God will help us to overcome our enemies as he assisted the Israelites to over-

THOROUGHNESS. REV. DR. BARTLETT'S SERMON AT THE NEW

YORK AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. Rev. Dr. Bartlett preached yesterday morning from Hebrews, fourth chapter, twelfth verse. In substance, he said: I produce this scripture as a specimen of thoroughness. I do not proprose to unfold and dwell upon the thought involved in it simply, but to employ it as an illustration of thoroughness. The paternity of the word thorough is not in the imperial Latin nor in the sonorous Greek; but, as its gutteral harshness implies, in the Saxon. Thorough is of the identical root. Itsignifies through and through—from end to end. nifles through and through-from end to end In saying that this age is superficial we must discriminate. Our immense territory and responsibilities have devolved new conditions. We have been forced to extemporize many things. The apprentice moves west and becomes the master, the druggist clerk the responsible proprietor, the half fledged profes-sional man the village doctor or lawyer. We gain something over the old world's careful training in our freedom and necessity. We haven't the ecole maternelle of the French yet, which takes children at the age of six

yet, which asks church at the age of all and mothers them with instruction, &c.

The scepticism of the day is largely rooted in superficial scholarship, whose facts need verifying and whose theories substantiating superficial schools and trades and religion. Not that we expect to experience God's grace in the precise form as of old, but still we feed too little on the word and the approved spiritual standards. This text describes the attributes of thoroughness, "The word of God." "God spoke, and it was done." "He commanded, and it stood fast." "He said let there he light you there were light." The manded, and it stood fist." "He said let there be light, and there was light." The spheres then are His syllables—the universe His poem. Jesus in His higher spiritual word, the logos, &c., "is quick," i. e., living. A word is not a coffin with a burden of death. A word coined hot from an earnest heart never dies. Shake-spear's words are vital after 300 years. Demossible of the state of the st spear's words are vital after 300 years, Demosthems after 2,100, Socrates and Plato after 2,200, Homer's after 2,800 and "powerful." What is the dynamic force which can transform a nation of slaves to freemen and revo-lutionize government itself. The entire text was thus fully enlarged upon to arrive at the

against God, His holiness and purity. It is just as thorough in the remedy. It is new birth—from death unto life—saving body, soul and spirit. The Christian heaven is alone desirable. It is to become an intimate friend of God, and forever. It is holy love and fellowship with him. Though so radical it is easy to enter the kingdom. It is knock, ask, seek, believe and you shall be saved. "Whoseever will let him come," is the wide open door. Oh, sword of the spirit! word of God! come and smite our obduracy, our impenitence, and ingratitude! obduracy, our impenitence, and ingratitude! and grant "that we may be able to comprehend with all saints what is the breadth and length, and dopth and height, and to know the love of Christ, which passeth knowledge, and that we may be filled with all the fullness of God."

INDIAN MISSIONS.

INTERESTING SERVICES AT THE FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-INSTRUCTIVE AD-

The Fourth Presbyterian church was well filled last night by a congregation deeply interested in the missionary work now being carried on among the Indians. Mr. Viles rend the secretary's report, and Mr. McPherson the treasurer's, both of which showed marked pro-

gress made in the work. gress made in the work.

Mr. J. O. N. Dorsey, who has spent many years among the Dakota, Osage, Kansas, and Omaha Indians, gave an interesting and instructive account of their different languages, customs, religions, beliefs, government, laws, traditions, and daily life. He showed that the Indian was a human being, with virtues and vices, possessed of some strong elements of character, which, whon trained under the discipline of Christian civilization, would be productive of value in the economy of his re-lations with the requirements of the age. The wonderful strides made by the Indians toward civilization, described succinctly by Mr. Dor-sey, emphatically answered in the negative the question whether the Indians should be

Mr. Dorsey dwelt at some length on this point, and his account of the progress made by the Indians in the white men's better ways was not only interesting in the highest de-

Mr. Frank La Flische read a short but pointed speech, which put into a sentence the secret of civilizing the Indians, which has bothered the white race for years. He said: "Education and the Word of God, and not the cannon, musket, and sword will civilize my people." "Here," said he pointedly, "is mis-sionary work for you to do, and you will not have to go across the ocean to do it." After singing several appropriate hymns and listen-ing to a few earnest and advisory remarks from the paster. Bey, Loranb Kellew, the meets from the pastor, Rev. Joseph Kelley, the meeting adjourned.

THE HOLY CITY.

BEV. DR. BANKIN'S PRACTICAL APPLICATION OF THE DESCRIPTION IN REVELATIONS.

The Congregational church was crowded at both morning and evening services yesterday. In the evening Dr. Rankin preached from the 2d verse, 21st chapter of revelations, descriptive of the holy city. Applying this text to the wish and intention all men have of "going to heaven," Dr. Rankin preached one of his practical, comforting sermons, full of suggestive common sense. Going to heaven, he said, was as easy as going to Europe. We made preparations for the latter—it was equally necessary to make preparations for the former. The preparation in both cases was analogous. Before taking a journey to a foreign land we acquainted ourselves with the route, the mode of conveyance, the cost, the manner of lands we wanted to visit. We consulted a guide book. What the European tourist does the heavenward tourist should do. The Bible is his guide book. He should study that, 2d verse, 21st chapter of revelations, descripis his guide book. He should study that, talk over the journey and the home to be reached, and equip himself for his future residence. It would not be altogether a strange land to us. The Bible has made us acquainted with a great many who are there. And almost overy one of us has some friend. And almost every one of us has some friend there whom we knew in this world.

Miss Minnie Ewan was welcomed back to her place as leading soprano by the unusual attendance. This lady's voice bears evidence of the careful study she has made. It is as pure as ever, besides being fuller and more powerful than formerly. She will sing in the choir during spring and summer.

SUNDAY SCHOOL MISSIONS.

The regular mouthly meeting of the Foundry Sunday School Missionary society yesterday afternoon was sufficiently agreeable to mark the bright day and draw an interested and attentive audience. After the usual openand attentive audience. After the usual open-ing exercises a special programme was given. Mr. H. H. Craft rendered in an able and excellent style the solo from the oratorio of Esther, "Lo, O'er the Wicked!" Miss May Chaudlee read "The Three Bidders" in a pleasant and effective man-ner. Miss Gertie Wilson, the accomplished and bright little daughter of Mr. Frank A. Wilson, the popular chorister of the church. wilson, the popular chorister of the church, sang a pretty solo, entitled "The Hush of the Night." An anonymous prize essay was then read by an officer of the society for the writer.

writer.
Miss Hattie Craft's class having during the month contributed the largest amount to the missionary fund was awarded the prize ban-

ner. The subject for the next prize essay was announced as "Turkey in Europe," the essay to be read at the next regular meeting of the society. The meeting closed by singing.

SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION.

The Fifteenth Presbyterian church was comfortably filled yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Owing to some misunderstanding about the time and place a full representation of Sabbath schools was not in attendance. The exercises were opened by singing "What a Friend We Have in Jesus," followed by prayer. It was stated that it was both advisable and necessary that the schools should combine so that a suitable representation could be had at the international convention could be had at the international convention of Sabbath schools next year. The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted. The idea of forming the union of schools is regarded as a weighty means for extending the principles of Christianity. Interesting remarks were made by several gentlemen present. Mesers. Smith, Meriweather, Vance, and Harris, and Miss Baldwin were appointed a committee to arrange a programme for the a committee to arrange a programme for the next meeting. Mr. Cormick, the superin-tendent, and the teachers are all very much interested in the work.

After singing "Nearer My God to Thee"
the meeting adjourned subject to the call of
the proper officer.

Indiana Republican Club. A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Indiana Republican club was held at Timm's hall Saturday night. Gen. Dudley having declined the office of president, Mr. W. W. Curry was elected, as were the following officers: Vice president, D. P. Holloway: secre-tary, William H. Mattingly; financial secre-tary, F. M. Gidcon; treasurer, J. C. Lotz; cor-responding secretary, Benjamin Vaile, jr. After some discussion as to a reception to Gen. Gresham, the new postenaster general, was thus fully enlarged upon to arrive at the clements of thoroughness.

This book analyzes and dissects a man. Christ was thorough though not formal. Some people do not discriminate between the substance and the mere method. Christ's discourses were models of reaching their purpose. He does not argue with the lawyer who inquired who his neighbor is. He tells him a story—the good Samaritan. One who cannot perceive the thought under any method is not educated in realities.

The Bible exhibits two evidences of thoroughness. First, in its conception of the great human difficulty, sin. Not a mistake, not environment, but the heart descritful and desperately wicked. All the world's evilland desperately wicked. All the world's evilland the visit was a popointed. Gen. Dudley was then called for anid great applause, and expressed his thanks for the kindness which the committee had shown in the past, and said he wished to be hereafter counted in the rank and file of the club.

If you suffer from looseness of the bowels and control of the great human difficulty, sin. Not a mistake, not environment, but the heart descritful and desperately wicked. All the world's evilland

not environment, but the heart described and desperately wicked. All the world's avil and crime traced to a willful human heart. The Bible goes to the root. It declares ain to be Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons,

LIEUT. MEIGS'S DEATH.

Alex. Hunter Reviews Mr. Yenger's Statement-What a Citizen of Harrisonburg Told Mr. Baldwin.

To the Editor

HUNTER'S ACCOUNT. WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7 .- So the real facts of the death of Lieut. Meigs are doubted and my historical reminiscence called a fiction! I have but told the tale I as heard it a thousand times, and in every respect it was corroborated by facts and actual proofs from the people of the valley.

Martin has the bullet-misshapen and battered-that was taken out of his body, lying on the mantelplece at his home, a relic of the oncounter, and that bullet came out of Lieut. Meigs's pistol. The history of that fight has never been questioned. Gen. Wiekham, vice president of the Chesapeake and Ohio railway, Maj. Scott, author of the "Life of Mosby;" Gen. Fitz Lee, and Gen. Beverley Robinson, of Washington, cam all substantiate every particular of my account. Gen. William Payne, of Warrenton, commander of the Black Horse cavairy, wrote, over his own signature, a history of Martin's encounter with Meigs for the Southern Historical Magazine, and it differed in no wise from mine.

Mr. Yeager denounces my statement for two reasons: One is that he saw Lieut. Meigs abort time before his death, and the other that it is preposterous to imagine that Lieut, Meigs aurrendered, with his two orderlies, to two men. Mr. Yeager evidently never saw actual service during the war, or a rebel either, except perhaps through a spyglass. on the mantelpiece at his home, a relic of the

either, except perhaps through a spyglass. Lieut. Meigs did not surrender. I don't call sending a bullet through his foe's body a sursending a bullet through his foe's body a surrender. He died unsurrendering and unconquered. Again, this military critic laughs at
the idea of three men surrendering to two,
ignoring the fact that the three had
their pistols in their helsters, and were
all unprepared for any fighting, while
the two had them covered by their revolvers. What would you, or I, or anyman do with a pistol at our heads, held by a
steady hand and with a steady finger on the
trigger, that would press the fateful piece of
steel at the slightest hesitancy to surrender.
How often have a couple of road agents in the
western territories captured a treasure bearing stage, guarded by a half a dozen brave
and fearless men, who threw up their hands
just because the road agents had the drop on
them? There is no argument on God's earth was not only interesting in the highest degree, but a surprise even to those having great faith in the possibilities of the Indian character. Heretofore the Indian has been brought into contact chiefly with the dissolute and the rougher kind of whites. The influence of the missionary was counteracted by that of the teamster, the trapper, and the voyageur. The promulgation of the maxim that the "only good Indian was a dead Indian" reflected injuriously upon both whites and Indians. Hitherto the Indian has not had a choice, He is getting it now partially, and is improving it with a docility, an aptness, a rapidity, astonishing alike to his friends and his enemies. The wisdom of treating him as a man is shown in the fruits such a plan is bearing.

Mr. Frank La Flische read a short but skeleton hand reaches out to clutch us. How many thousands of prisoners—brave men as ever lived—were captured by Mosby men as ever lived—were captured by Mosby and the Black Horse by these sudden attacks is a matter of record. It was rare, exceedingly rare, that any man or parties of soldiery would attempt resistance when caught, as the union cavalry used to term it, with their breeches down. Licut. Meigs did the only thing possible. Had he attempted an open resistance he would have been killed instantly, without a shadow of a chance for his life. He practiced a desperate ruse, and came near being successful. This war critic asks: "Would Gen. Sheridan have issued the order he did to burn every house for five order he did to burn every house for five miles around had Lieut. Meigs been slain in fair combat?" Gen. Sheridan did not attempt to find out immediately upon receipt of the news of Lieut. Meigs' death within the lines he gave his historical order. This is a mat-ter of record. Calm eyed, impartial history does not seek to palliate the act. Its consequences were fearful; and Mosby, who consequences were fearful; and Mosby, who well knew the circumstances under which Lieut. Meigs was killed, gave orders to his men to hang every soldier in blue who could be identified by the citizens in the valley as aiding or assisting in the burning of their houses. Then began a system of reprisals that it would be well to veil our eyes and forget. Many, very many, brave and gallant cavalrymen on both sides were hung or shot as soon as captured. This, too, is a matter of

The facts of Licut. Meigs death have never been questioned on the other side of the Poto-mac. It was as fair, as deadly a contest as

as soon as captured. This, too, is a matter of

day a quarter of a million of the old veterans who followed the southern cross through thick and thin would be found fighting, as they know how to fight, beneath the stars and stripes. For four years after the war Josh Martin rode the mare of Lieut. Meigs, a splendid bay, and it was during the last year of the war considered the finest animal in

of the war considered the finest animal in Wickham's brigade.

The Martin boys, three in number, were famous for their exploits. They all belonged to the Black Horse. Robert, the eldest, received a rifle presented by an English nobleman as being the bravest man in the confederate army. Richard, the second brother, carried the dispatch from Stonewall Jackson, at Harper's Ferry, Sept. 16, 1862, to Lee, at Sharpsburg, announcing the capture of the place, and killed his thoroughbred in deing so, and Josh, theyoungest is the survivor of that deadly conflict in which he killed his antagonist, and came so near being killed himself that it was only one of those seeming miracles that he recovered. I am not narratmiracles that he recovered. I am not narrat-ing fiction, but naked, frozen facts. The veracious signal officer undertakes to combat veracious signal officer undertakes to combat my history by expressing his own disbelief. Ho has a perfect right to do that; but when he attempts to combat logic by not one par-ticle of evidence he slips up lamentably, and shows one thing very clearly, that while he may have been a good signal officer he was no soldier, or he would not talk about such nonsense as a brave man not surrendering unless surrounded by twenty foreman and it unless surrounded by twenty foeman, and it being dishonorable to use any ruse in war, except and solely in the matter of a parole. How many veterans of Grant's army must have smiled over his warlike conclusions I don't know-every one probably who read it. Beside Mr. Yeager, Jomini was a charlatan and Vauban a novice.

To those who can be convinced I refer them for the hard wards of the Philadelphia Warlie.

To those who can be convinced I refer them to the last number of the Philadelphia Weekly Times, in an article written for the annals of the war by that scholar and gallant soldier, Maj. Kyd. Douglass, of date April 7, 1883, who says: "About that time Lient. Meigs, of Sheridan's staff, was killed while scouting, by a confederate scout, and Gen. Sheridan ordered all the houses within an area of five miles to be burned as a holocaust upon his tomb."

I close my case.

SHOT AT LONG BANGE, Washington, D. C., April 7.—In 1872 the writer was told by a well-known citizen of Harrisonburg, Va., that he saw Lieut. Meigs shot, at long range, by a scout stationed on the mountain, while that officerwas reconnoitering through his glasses.

The circumstances under which the story was related were such as to leave no doubt in my mind of its truthfulness. WM. D. BALDWIN. The Theatre Comique.

Joe Dowling's excellent dramatic and specialty company begins an engagement at the

Theatre Comique to-night. Some interesting novelties are introduced in the elio, and the border drama, "Nobody's Claim," contains many amusing and thrilling situations. There be matinees Tuesday, Thursday and The Royal Bell Ringers. To-night at Lincoln hall the Royal English Bell Ringers and Walter Pelham, the famous

English humorist, will commence their en-gagement of a week. There can be found no more delightful entertainment than those to be given by these artists, and their houses will no doubt be crowded.

Ladies' Aid Meeting. The board of managers of the Ladies' Aid to the Carfield Memorial hospital met Saturday in the parlors of the Nurses Training school. The reports of the different committees showed a growing interest in this much needed national work. After giving a vote of thanks to the lady correspondents of Washington, who have put before the reading public of the country the need of such an institution, the meeting adjourned until the first Saturday in May.

JEFFERSON'S MONUMENT.

A Washington Stonecutter to Erect the New Granite Shaft at Monticello,

Mr. D. McMenamin, the well known monu ment builder of Capitol bill, left the city last evening for Charlottesville, Va., where he will erect, during the coming week, a granite shaft over the grave of Thomas Jefferson at shaft over the grave of Thomas Jefferson at Monticello. Congress appropriated \$10,000 for this shaft, which is to replace the one clipped away and destroyed by ruthless relie hunters. The original shaft was nine feet at the base. The new shaft is twelve feet at the base and eighteen feet high. It is of granite from the old Ordway quarries near Richmond, the same place at which the granite for the new State, War, and Navy departments is being procured, and weighs nine granite for the new State, War, and Navy departments is being procured, and weighs nine tems. A force of McMenamin's men left here for Monticello on Saturday evening. "The only thing that bothers me," said Mr. McMenamin to a REPUBLICAN reporter at the depot last night, "is to get the stone up the menutain to the site; but if the reads are good we will not have much trouble." It will be remembered by those who have been there that there is considerable of a hill for pedestrians to climb before reaching the last resting place of the great statesman, but. resting place of the great statesman, but, once there, the sight down the valley of Virginia and beyond to the Alleghanies is a magnificent panorama of nature's handiwork.

Gentlemen's Coods.

UNDER ODD FELLOWS' HALL.

Great Slaughter CHILDREN AND BOYS CLOTHING.

LOOK AND BEHOLD!

One of the largest New York manufacturers of Boys' Clothing, contemplating retiring from busi-ness, hav consigned to us over

2,000 CHILDREN AND BOYS' SUITS, All of this season's make, and the most handsome patterns ever produced. We are authorized to sell them at

PRIME COST of MANUFACTURE

and we are thereby enabled to offer to the public, without exception. Extraordinary Inducements in

the Above Line.

Parents or guardians in quest of Garments for the Boys will do well to call on us as early as possible, as such an assortment has never been shown by any house in the District.

M. F. EISEMAN,

No. 421 Seventh Street Northwest, Under Odd Fellows' Hall.

For a Start!

\$3.00. A very serviceable and really dressy pair of pants. We do not think that the price for the quality and the quality for the price can be touched.

\$3.50. A Boy's Suit from 4 to 11.

Just as tastefully and carefully made as if it cost twice fully made as if it cost twice that. Fact, although strange.

.00. A Spring Overcoat, made of an honest domestic fabric of the Melton variety, cut so stylishly and trimmed so neatly as to outlook its price vastly. This is the greatest surprise in the way of a Spring Overcoat in this market to-day. See it.

\$10.00. An excellent Suit. Duarbility the main point in view, yet of the same latest and correct style as the more expensive Whatever you count on, count on that.

Satisfaction Guaranteed to All Purchasers or Money Refunded at

MISFIT STORE,

Corner 10th and F Streets.

P. S.—Beware of Imitating Squatters.

Extra Fine Tailoring.

In this department I show a very large variety of all the staple and fancy patterns in Suiting and Pantalooning. That you may have an idea of the stock, will state we have sixty different pat-

FIRST-CLASS WORK ONLY.

terns in English Pantalooning at \$10.

George Spransy, One Price Clothier and Tailor,

507 SEVENTH STREET.

FOR YOUR SPRING CUSTOM-MADE

CLOTHING The Tailor.

Suits to Order - from \$20 to \$40. Pants to Order - from \$5 to \$10. PUNKER OF MODERATE PRICES. QUICKEST AND BEST TAILOR IN THE WORLD.

617 Penas. Avenue,

Washington.

Branch Stores everywhere.
Samples and Self Measurement Chart mailed on application.

Gentlemen's Goods.

H. D. BARR, Importing Tailor,

1111 Penna. Avenue,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

I have now in stock a complete and carefully se

AND SUMMER

SUITINGS, TROWSERINGS, & VESTINGS.

They are of my own importation, and include all of the latest and most approved styles.

H. D. BARR. Spring Goods for Gentlemen's Wear.

DEVLIN & CO.,

OF NEW YORK,

Exhibit this spring the largest STOCK of PIECE GOODS in the city, and this season make a SPECIALTY of BUSI-NESS and TRAVELING SUITS at \$20, \$23, \$25, \$27, \$30, and upward. All garments cut and made at the store in New York in the latest and most fashionable

A SPECIAL DEPARTMENT FOR ARMY AND NAVY UNIFORMS.

WASHINGTON OFFICE, 1320 F STREET.

NEAR EBBITT HOUSE. GEO. F. TIMMS & CO.,

ONE-PRICE

CLOTHING HOUSE!

CORNER SEVENTH AND D STREETS.

Prices all Revised to Close Out Balance

Likes, Berwanger & Co.,

Mason & Hamlin,

ESTEY, and Other Organs. TERMS EASY. PRICES MODERATE.

SHEET MUSIC, MUSIC BOOKS, AND EVERY-THING IN THE MUSICAL INSTRUMENT

NOTICE TO HOUSEKEEPERS CCC EEE RRR EEE SSS₃
C C EE RRR EEE SSS₃
C C EE RRR EE SSS₃
C C EE RR EE SSS₃
CCC EEE R R EEE SSS³ SSS THE ERREL HANN GOG TERRES TO THE RELL HANN GOG TO THE RELL HANN GOG TO THE RELLIAN OF GOG THE RELLIA HANN GOG THE RELLIA H RRR EEEL II A NN N COCEEE
R RE L II AA NN N C CE
RRIE L II AA NN N C EE
R RE L II AAA N N N C CE EE
R REEE LLLLIIA AN NN C CE EE GGG OO L DDD EEE NN N
G G O O L D D D EE NN N
G G O O L D D E NN N
G GGO OO L D D E NN N
GGG OO LLIL DDD EEE N NN

WILL ALWAYS MAKE BEAUTIFUL BOLLS,
BREAD AND BISCUITS,
Wholesale Depot, Corner First street and Indians
avenue.
WM. M. GALT & CO.

(Established 1843.) THE HENRY KILLAM CO.

Pleasure Carriages Beautiful Light Landaus,

and Berlin Coaches, eighing ONE THOUSAND pounds, which can be used with ONE or TWO horses. Also

LANDAULETS and BROUGHAMS all finely finished upholstered with morocco, cloth, and saim. Warranted in all respects to be fully equal to the best New York (ity built, at prices from 10 to 20 per cent, lower, at their gid-entablished house, 47 Chestnut St., New Haven, Cons.

FELS & CO.'S

Liquid Coffee. Coffee from which has been extracted the dend and useless portion, and in which the true flavor and aroma have been preserved by passing through scientifically constructed machinery, which has taken years to bring to present perfection.

This Coffee should be used in preference to any other Coffee, because it is chaster than any other form of Coffee, is always uniform, always ready for use, always delicious. No time or Coffee is wasted in the making, floiling water, sugar and milk to task, and in less time than it takes to tell it the Coffee is ready for use. No grounds, no sediment, no hurry, no free.

Call for Circular,

FOR NALE BY B. W. REED'S SONS, 1216 F street northwest.

GREAT FALLS ICE COMPANY, SEASON OF 1883.

SCALE OF PRICES: At the whart, foot of Tenth street southwest, and cranch depot, 55 Water street, Georgetown, 29c, per

JOHN VAN RISWICK, President,
JOHN D. BARTLETT, Superimendent. JOB WORK OF EVERY CHARACTERAND DE Sautorion executed at The National Republican Office, at any hour, day or night, and every day in keyear, Good work and low prices.

Ernbelers' Gnide. BALTIMORE AND ONIO RAILROAD. THE MODEL PAST AND THE ONLY LINE HETWEEN THE EAST AND THE WEST VIA WASHINGTON.

DOUBLE TRACK! JANNEY COUPLERS Schedule to take effect SUNDAY, NOV. 12, 1837.
Leave Washington, from station corner of New ersey avenue and Ustreet—
For Chicago, Cuctinnati, Louisville, and St. Louis, ally, at 400 a.m., 1815 a.m., 235 p.m., with through onchies and Palace Steeping Cars to above points, without change; 1815 a.m. daily to Chicago, except faturitay.

without change; folio a. m. daily to Chicago, except Saturday.

For Pittisburg, Cleveland, and Detroit at 10-15 a. m. and 8-60 p. m., daily 8-60 p. m., is a solid train to Pittisburg, with Shepping care attached.

Toulm for Philadelphia and New York at \$10 a. m. ally, except Sunday; 3 p. m. and 8-60 p. m. daily, with Parlor and Sieeping Care attached.

For Haltimore on week days, 5, 5-20, 6-50, 7-45 let0, 3, and 10 a. m., 12-10, 220, 2-30, 3, 500, 4-30, 4-00, 5-48, 7, 7-20, 5-60, 11-30 p. m.

For Haltimore on Sundays, 6-20, 7-6, 9 a. m., 11-3, 2-3, 3, 4-40, 3-45, 7, 7-50 p. m.

For Amapolis, 6:50 a. m., 12-10 and 4-60; on Sunday, 3 a. m., 4-30 p. m.

For way stations between Washington and Baitimore 6:50, a. m., 12-10 p. m., 2-30, 4-40, 7, and 11-10 p. m. For Stations on Metropolitan Branch, \$10, 8-50 a. 00. For Stations on Metropolitan Branch, \$10, 8-50 a. 00. Cosp. m., daily, except Sunday, 4-51 p. m., daily, for Stations, 5-60 a. m., daily, except Sunday, for Hagerstown and Frederick, 8-60 a. m., 10-15, 4-50 daily except Sunday.

Trains arrive from the West daily, 6-20, 7-35 a. m., with arrive from the West daily, 6:20, 7:35 a. m.,

Trains strive from the West daily, 6:20, 7:35 a. u., 2:25, 6:25 b. m., From New York and Philadelphia, 2:55, 6:15 a. u., daily, 8:10 p. m. daily, except Sunday, From Antarolis, 8:20 a. m., 1:29, 6:37 p. m.; Sunday, 18:40 a. u., 2:15, 1:10. p. m., daily, except Sunday, From Frederick, Hancestown, and intermediate points, 8:25 a. m., 7:15, 1:10. p. m., daily, except Sunday, From Frederick, Hancestown, and intermediate points, 8:25 a. m., 7:10 p. m., daily, except Sunday, From Frederick, Hancestown, and intermediate points, 8:25 a. m., 2:15, 4:10 p. m. and 7:20 p. m. daily, except Sunday, 7:20, 8:4, 4:10 p. m. on 10:20 p. m. daily, except Sunday, 7:20, 8:4, 4:10 p. m. on 10:20 p. m., 12:15, 2:50, 4, 5, 6:25, 7:20, and 6:45 p. m. and 1:10, 2:50, 4:5, 6:25, 7:20, and 6:45 p. m. all trains from Washington and Baltimore stop at Relay Station.

For forther information apply at the Baltimore and Onio Ticket Office; Washington station, 6:19 and 1:54 penusylvania avenue, corner of Fourte sith street, where orders will be taken for baggaze to be checked and revelved at any point in the city.

WM. CLEMENTS, M. of T., Baltimore, and C. K. LOBBI, G. P. A.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY

THE NEW TRUNK LINE On and after SUNDAY, DIVEMBER 24, 1832, passenger trains of this route will leave Washington from B. & P. station as follows:

senger trains of this route will leave Washington from B. & P. statlen as follows:

4279 P. M. DA H.Y.—Louisville and Circinnati specia—
—Solid train, with Pullman Cars to Lexington, &Y.,
—Chemnati, and Louisville without change, arriving at Lexington 240 p. m., Circinnati 620 p. m., Louisville 840 p. m., Cincinnati 620 p. m., Louisville 840 p. m., Cincinnati 620 p. m., Louisville 840 p. m., Cincinnati 620 p. m., Louisville 840 p. m., Connecting dipasiy at these cities with through fast trains to all points in the West, Southwest, and Northwest.

1842 A. M. For Newport News, Old Point, and Northwest.

1843 A. M. For Newport News, Old Point, and Northwest.

1844 A. M. For Newport News, Old Point, and Northwest.

1845 A. M. For Newport News, Old Point, and Northwest.

1846 A. M. For Newport News, Old Point, and Northwest.

1846 A. M. For Newport News, Old Point, and Northwest.

1846 A. M. For Newport News, Old Point, and Connections, apply at C. & O. R. y Office, 513 Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, D. C.

1846 M. W. FULLER, General Passenger Agent.

1846 C. W. SMITH, General Manager.

1846 TRUNK LINE TO THE SOUTH, SOUTH,

THE TRUNK LINE TO THE SOUTH, SOUTH

WEST, AND WEST.

Schedule in effect December 24, 1882:
7:19 a. m.—New Orleans Mail, daily, making close connections to all points South and Southwest, with Pullman Sleeping Cars from Washington via Danville to Allantia, and Atlanta to New Orleans; also Washington to New Orleans via Lucheburg and Bristol.

4:20 p. m.—Louisville Fast Line, daily, via Chardetteville, Huntington, and Lexington, to Cincinnati, Louisville, and all Western points, making direct connections, and with solid train and Pullman Sleeping Cars. Washington to Louisville, and all Western points, making direct connections, and with solid train and Pullman Sleeping Cars. Washington to Louisville, and all Western points on Jon.—Southern Mail and Express, daily, to all points South and Southeast, via Danville and Charlotte, with Pullman Sleeping Cars. Washington to Amanassas Division take 7:10 a. m., train daily, except Sunday. For Warrenton is ake 7:10 a. m. and 2:20 m. m. train, daily, care to the points on Manassas Division take 7:10 a. m., train daily, except Sunday. For Warrenton is keeped. Soll Pennsylvania avenue, or at Union Bepot. Office, col Pennsylvania avenue, is connected with telephone system.

N. MACDANIEL,
General Passenger Agent.

SOL HAAS, Trainc Maunger.

THE GREAT
PENNSYLVANIA ROUTE

ONE-PRICE CLOTHIERS,

310 Seventh Street.

S. KATZENSTEIN, - Manager.

JOHN F. ELLIS & CO.,

937 Penna. Avenue,
Near Tenth Street.

The Old and Well-Known Music House.
Established 1852.

Decker & Son's, and Other
Pianos.

and 1029 p. m. OS Sunday 4.20, 200, and 1029 p. m. Limited Express, 9:10 a. m. daily, except Sunday 4.20, 200 p. m. Os Sunday 4.20, 4:20, 200 p. m. Os Sunday 5:00, 200 p. m. Os Sunday 5:00, 200 p. m. Os Sunday 5:00, 200 p. m. 4:20, 200 p. m. daily, 200 p. m. daily, except Sunday.

Por Aumapolis, 6:40 a. m. and 4:40 p. m. daily, except Sunday. For Annapolis, 6:40 a. m. and 4:40 p. m. dally, except Sunday,
ALEXANDRIA AND FREDERICKSBURG RAIL—WAY, AND ALEXANDRIA AND WASHINGTON RAILROAD.
For Alexandria, 6:30, 7:00, 9:20, 11:00, and 11:25 a. m. 2:20, 6:30, 5:30, 6:30, 6:30, 11:20 p. m. On Bunday at 6:30, 9:20, and 11:25 a. m., 2:30, each and 11:25 a. m. daily, and 5:00 p. m. daily, except Sunday,
Trains leave Alexandria for Washington, 6:00, 8:30, 8:33, and 18:20 a. m.; 12:30, 12:30, 8:00, 8:10, 7:00, and 8:10 p. m. and 12:20 midnight. On Bunday at 8:30, 8:33, and 19:00 a. m.; 7:00 and 8:10 p. m.
Tickets and information at the office, northeast corner of Thirteenth street and Pennsylvania avenue, and at the station, where orders can be left for the checking of baggage to destination from hotels and residences.

J. H. WOOD, General Passenger Agent.

J. R. WOOD, General Passenger Agent. CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager. Steamboat Lines. FOR NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH,

FORTRESS MONROE, AND THE SOUTH Potomac Steamboat Company's Popular

> STEAMER EXCELSIOR. Capt. B. E. Tull.

Capl. R. E. Tull,
Leaves from Seventh-street Wharf every TUESDAY
and THUBBDAY, at 5:30 p. m., and SATURDAYS, at
6 p. m., stopping at Piney Point and Point Lookout, going and returning.
Connecting in Nortolk with Boston, Providence,
New York, and James River, steamers, and the Nortolk and Western and Seaboard and Reanoke Ballroads; at Old Point with the Chesapeake and Ohlo
Rallroad. Passage and rooms can be secured at
Leed's Sons, 126 F st. n. w.; Baltimore and Ohlo
Rallroad. Passage and rooms from the received at
Leed's Sons, 50 fice, 7th st. wharf. Freight roceived
daily until 5 p. m.
L. M. HUDGINS,
WM. P. WELGH, Agt. Gen. Supt.

Norfolk and New York Steamers. The Elegant Iron Steamer,
LADY OF THE LAKE,
Will leave her wharf, foot of Sixth street, every MON-DAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, at 220 o'clock
p. m., touching at

PINEY POINT, POINT LOOKOUT, and FORT-

PINEY POINT, POINT LOOKOUT, and PORTRESS MONROE.

CONNECTING AT NORPOLK WITH THE NEW
YORK, BOSTON, AND PROVIDENCE

STEAMERS.

Returning, leaves Norfolk Tuesdays, Thursdays,
and Saturdays at 5 p. m.

THE NEW YORK STEAMERS,

JOHN GIRSON and E. C. KNIGHT, leave Pier 41,
East River, New York, every Saturday at 4 p. m.,
and Georgetown every r day at 7 a. m. For Dartheulars apply to Agent, 68 Water street, Georgetown Tickets and statements can be secured at general
cline, div Pineauth street, in Nat. Met. Hank, R. and
O. linker office, 12b Pla ave. St. Marc Hotel, and at
boat.

ALFRED WOOD, Secretary, Mt, Vernon! Mt, Vernon!

STEAMER W. W. CORCORAN Leaves Seventh-aircet wharf daily (except Sunday) for Mt. Vernon at 10 o'clock a. m. returning, reaches Washington about 300 p. m.

L. L. BLAKE, Captain. CLYDE'S NEW EXPRESS STEAM PACKET LINE

-FOR-

PHILADELPHIA, WASHINGTON, AND ALEXANDRIA,
APPOINTED SAILING DAYS
From PHILADELPHIA overy Saturday, 12 m,
Prom WASHINGTON every Monday, 14 m,
Through and prompt connection with New York,
Boston, Fall River, and all points North. Through
mills Landing given. Freight received and delivered
daily unit 5 p. m. W. P. CLYDE & CO.

J. H. JOHNSON & CO.
Agents 18th and 18th St. Wharves S. W., 1302 F st.
N. W., Washington, D. C.

Washington Gas-Light Co.,

Tenth Stroot, between D and E. COKE COKE CRUSHED AND ORDINARY.

PRICE OF GAS,

If paid at the Company's Office within SEVEN DAYS from readition of the bill, \$1.75 per 1,000 cubic feet,